THE EVENING STAR is served by carrier to

## EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. INTERNAL REVENUE .- The receipts from this source to-day were \$555,518.93.

THE HEALTH of Hon. S. S. Cox continues to

THE RESIGNATION of Scond Lieutenant Charles E. Campbell, 3d in antry, has been accepted by the President, to take effect July 15. THE BUREAU of Engraving and Printing will be closed until Monday morning, 10th inst.,

MISS MARY CURTIS LES, daughter of the late Gen. Robt. E. Lee, left for Europe on the steamer Leipzig from Baltimore on Wednesday.

THE CABINET MEETING to-day was attended by Secretaries Fish, Boutwell, Delano and Robeson, Solicitor General Bristow and First Assistant Postmaster General Marshall. The War Department was unrepresented.

DETACHED .- The following naval officers have been detached: Commander E. P. McCrea, from the command of the Monocacy and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. Commander Geo. W. Coffin, from the Constellation and ordered to the

DEFEAT OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL IN THE House.-The House this afternoon, by a vote of 83 ayes to 73 nays, refused to suspend the rules to pass the civil rights bill recently passed by the Senate. Judge Polan I moved an amendment to the bill reducing the penalty for its violation to \$100, but as the bill did not receive the necessary two-thirds vote, it failed to pass.

THE CASE OF THE EDGAR STEWART .- The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that, should the steamer Edgar Stewart reach an American port under naval protection, it would rest with the Department of State to conduct negotiations with the Spanish government con-cerning her; but if she should enter one of our ports independent of naval control, it would become the duty of the collector to notify him and await his instructions.

NOMINATIONS .- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Ellis Spear, of Maine, to be examiner in chief in the Patent Office. Virgil S. Lusk, to be U. S. attorney for the western district of North Carolina. Robert P. Dick, to be U. S. judge for the western district of North Carolina. Adin Thayer, to be assessor of internal revenue in the 8th district of Massachusetts.

DEFEAT OF THE KUKLUX BILL IN THE House.-The House this afternoon, by a vote of 88 nays to 56 ayes, refused to pass the Senate bill te extend the time for suspending the writ of habeas corpus, otherwise known as the kuklux bill. Among the republicans who voted against the bill were the following: Blair (Mich.), Burchard, Donnan, Farnsworth, Garfield, Hay, McCrary, McGrew, Morphis, Strong (Conn.), Walden, and others.

OUR NAVAL HEROES AT MARSEILLES .- The Secretary of the Navy has addressed a complimentary letter to Rear Admiral James Alden. commanding the European fleet, to be read on the decks of all the vessels of the fleet, expressing the gratification of the department at the promptness and efficiency displayed by the officers and men in removing the burning vessel from the basin at Marsenies, which act called forth the acknowledgment of the French authorities. "You have said the rest of the french authorities." rities-"You have saved the port of Marseilles."

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS .-- Vessels have been ordered by the Secretary of the Navy as follows:- The Tuscarora, at Portsmouth, N. H., to the south squadron of the Pacific fleet; the Lackawanna, at San Francisco, to Yoko-hama, for duty with the Asiatic fleet; the Benicia, at Yokohama, to San Francisco; the Mo-hican to be laid up at Mare Island; the Pow-hatan, at Norfolk, to the culf. The Worzester Admiral Lee's flagship, left Aspinwall May 21st

NAVAL OFFICERS MUST DO THEIR SHARE OF SEA DUTY .- The Secretary of the Navy has just issued a general order, in which he says that whenever an officer at sea, or ordered to sea, shall be relieved at his own request, he shall have no claim for shore duty until he shall have made a cruise of the usual length; that when an officer shall be transferred from one shore station to another, the time an ut at all shore station to another, the time sp at at all the several stations shall be put together and counted as his term of shore service, at the expiration of which he must, at all times, hold himself in readiness to join a ship without de-lay; that junior officers must at all times hold themselves in readiness for sea service, in which it is requisite they should acquire experience as rapidly as possible; and finally all officers are reminded of the impropriety of seeking to evade their proper tours of professional duty on personal considerations or through the intervention of personal friends.

THE WHITE HOUSE was thronged this morning with persons who came to congratulate the President on his renomination at Philadelphia. Secretary Delano, Commissioner Douglass, Senators Nye and Ferry, Representative Conger, and Senator Sherman with the entire Ohio delegation to the Philadelphia convention. The Wisconsin and Nebraska delegations, and a large number of delegates from other states also called. The Ohio delegation marched up to the mansion, preceded by a band, at half-past 10 o'clock, and were at once shown into the cast o'clock, and were at once shown into the east room. The President came down from his office a few minutes later, and received the congratulations of and shook hands with the delegates, who were introduced by Senator Sher-man. After a few minutes spent in an informal man. After a few minutes spent in an informal conversation, the delegation were shown through the principal rooms of the mansion. Subsequently hey marched in a body to the office of Secretary Boutwell to pay their respects. After leaving his office they called on Commissioner Douglass and Gen. Spinner, the latter of whom the band regaled with the air, "Listen to the Mocking Bird."

THE WEEKLY STAR, now-ready, centains a full report of the proceedings of the Philadelphia convention-the nominations and platform; the fashions for June by Jennie June; Mr. Sumner's attack on President Grant; public school examinations—white and colored; proceedings of Congress and legislative assembly; national and local politics; latest and best tales, poems, sketches and society items; together with interesting local news, Washington news and gossip, agricultural items, household receipts,

Terms: One dollar and a half per annum, in advance; single copies five cents, in wrappers ready for mailing

THE Y. M. C. A. INTERNATIONAL CONVEN-TION .- A letter from Lowell, Mass., says that extensive preparations are being made for the seventeenth International Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations, to be held in that city the present month, commencing on the 13th inst., and lasting four days. About 1,000 delegates are expected. Information has been received from societies in New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Portland, and other places, that full delegations will be sent.

THE OREGON ELECTION ALL ON ONE SIDE .-A telegram from Portland, Oregon, says:—
"The republicans have wiped out the democrats, Greelevites and all, electing their representatives and a majority in both branches of the legislature." Additional returns from the interior of Oregon have been received at San Francisco, increasing the republican majority.

THE NEW YORK POISONING CASE.—A corener's jury in New York has returned a verdict
that Edw. C. Anderson came to his death from
poisoning by arsenic, and that Dr. Lucius B.
Irish and Mrs. Sarah Anderson were accessories
to the poisoning. The prisoners were committed
to await the action of the grand jury.

THERE IS GREAT EXCITEMENT in the southern portion of Arizona territory, caused by the depredations of Apache Indians. It is reported that the section just named is overrun by the red skins, and the settlers believing their lives to be in danger, have abandoned their houses and growing crops and fied to Tuscon.

THE BREWERS' CONGRESS, recently in seeslor in New York, has adjourned to meet next year at Cleveland. The following officers were elected:—President, Henry Clausson; treasurer, Frederick Schaefer; secretary, Richard Katzen-

THE HUSTON INVESTIGATION.—The ecclesiastical committee having in charge the investigation of the charges against Rev. Dr. Huston
were engaged a good portion of the time yesterday in hearing testimony as to the credibility of
witnesses previously examined. It is understood
that Mrs. Huston was also before the committee
yesterday, and testified as to the whereabouts of
her husband at the time the Sunday-school girl
alleges that he committed the overt act which is
the subject of the present investigation. A colored man named Dorsey, who, it is understood,
was to testify for the prosecution, yesterday testified in behalf of Dr. Huston. The investigation is not yet concluded.—Balt. Sun, 7th inst. THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONS, now in session at New York, yesterday passed resolutions recognizing the grand lodges in Utah and British Columbia, and elected Christopher Fox, of Buffalo, grand master.

GOVERNOR STRAW, of New Hamshire, was inaugurated yesterday.

Grant and Wilson.

HOW THEY RECEIVED THE NEWS OF THEIR

NOMINATION.

attending to his official duties, and betrayed no

anxiety in regard to the issue of the Phila-

delphia convention. He was first apprised of

Orton, Esq., president of the Western Union telegraph company, through the following dis-

PHILADELPHIA. June 6, 1872, 12:32 m.—To President Grant: Your nomination has just been

announced, and was received with an enthusiasm which language cannot fitly describe. The display surpasses that at Chicago, four years

The telegram was receipted for by Genera Babcock, and immediately handed to the Presi

dent, who at that moment was unengaged in his office. He read it, and without making any temark returned it to General Babcock, who, with General Dent, were the first to congratu-

iate him. A party of ladies at the mansion sent their congratulations and felicitations. At 3 p.

m., Mrs. Grant received the following from

Mrs. President Grant: My warmest congratu-

lations on the General's enthusiastic nomination for a second term. May God bless him, and preserve his valuable life till every vestige of

rebellion is crushed out.

George H. Stewart.

As stated in yesterday's STAR, after the reading of the journal in the Senate yesterday, Mr. Colfax called Mr. Pomeroy to the chair and retired to his room, where he received dispatches from Philadelphia every few minutes, informing him of his prospects. Senator Willon was in his accustomed place in the Senate, and as well as Mr. Colfax, was in receipt of numerous telegrams during the day, which he read with no perceptible emotion, passing tham to Senate.

no perceptible emotion, passing them to Sena-tors near him for their perusal. At a few min-utes before four o'clock he received the an-

nonncement of his nomination on the first ballot, and in a few minutes Mr. Colfax came in, and offered his hand to Mr. Wilson in cor-

ial congratulation. Messrs. Trumbull, Schurs.

Tipton, and others congratulated their associate on his good fortune. Shortly after the news was received, the Senate went into executive session. During the evening Mr. Wilson received congratulatory telegrams from John W. Foster, Geo. H. Stewart, W. E. Chandler, S. P. Packard, the entire Messachusetts delegation to the convention, and others.

The Republican Candidate for Vice

President.

Henry Wilson was born of humble parents at

Farmington, New Hampshire, in 1812. His

ather was very poor, and at the age of ten years

young Henry began the battle of life on his own

eccount. To use his own words: "I left my

home at ten years of age, and served an appren-

ticeship of eleven years, receiving a month's

schooling each year, and at the end of eleven years of hard work, a yoke of oxen and six sheep, which brought me eighty-four dollars. I never spent the amount of one dollar in money, count-

ing every penny, from the time I was born until I was twenty-one years of age. I know what it is to travel weary miles and ask my fellow-men to give me leave to toil." In 1833, when twenty-

to get work in the mills, but failed. He then

to get work in the mills, but failed. He then went to Salmon Falls, Dover, and Newmarket, and tried to get work, but without success, and returned home, as he says, 'weary, but not discouraged.' Soon after he put a little pack, containing his scanty wearing apparel, on his back and trudged to Natick, Massachusetts, where he learned the shoemaker's trade. By industry and economy he correct

By industry and economy he earned money enough in three years to enable him to secure

an education. Then, at the age of twenty-four

he visited the city of Washington and attended the debates in the Senate. Andrew Jackson was then President. Wm. C. Rives was then in the Senate, and John C. Calhoun, Daniel Web-

ster, Henry Clay and Thomas H. Benton were there. Stephen A. Douglas was attorney gen-eral of the state of Illinois; Abraham Lincoln was a captain in the Black Hawk war; Charles

Sumner was editing "Dunlap's Treatise on Admiralty Practice;" Schuyler Colfax was the editor of the South Bend Register, and it was only twenty-eight years before Grant crossed the Rapidan and encamped in the Wilderness. During that visit Mr. Wilson witnessed the passage of Pinckney's resolutions against the reception of anti-slavery petitions in the House. He beheld the horrors of "Williams' slave pen"

of anti-slavery petitions in the House. He be-held the horrors of "Williams' slave pen," and from that moment to this the three grand central ideas of his life-manhood, anti-slavery and the glory of America-have possessed his thoughts and controlled his actions. At the age of 28 he was elected a member of the Massachusetts house of representatives, and in 1844-'5 a member of the state senate. In 1846 he was again a member of the state legislature, and was active in securing the authoritative voice of Massachusetts against the extension and continuance of slavery. When the whig

and continuance of slavery. When the whig national convention of 1848 rejected the cele-brated Wilmot proviso he retired from it. After

that, for more than two years, he edited the

that, for more than two years, he edited the Boston Republican. He was elected to the state legislature again in 1850, 1851, and 1852, presiding over the senate the last two years; was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1853. He was elected to the U. S. Senate to succeed Edward Everett, who had resigned, and took his seat February 10, 1855. He was reelected in 1859, again re-elected in 1865, and again re-elected in 1871. In 1861 he raised a regiment of troops for the war, serving as its colonel, and afterwards as a member of General McClellan's staff until obliged to resume his

McClellan's staff until obliged to resume his congressional duties. Mr. Wilson is about sixty

The Right-Hour Movement. TER STRIKES ASSUMING A SERIOUS ASPECT-

BLOODSHED IN NEW YORK.

There was considerable excitement in New

York yesterday relative to the strikes. A car-penter named Brownell was shot in the head while at work by a striker, who was arrested. A gang of strikers threatened to drive the

A gang of strikers threatened to drive the workmen from the new Masonic building, but the police drove the mob away. The police were compelled to interfere to protect the workingmen from the strikers at the new buildings corner of Hester street and the Bowery, corner of 11th street and 3d avenue, and on 19th street and 7th avenue. Threats were also made against the workmen on the public sewer at 10th street. Those at work say that they will kill any one interfering with them. The rock blasters, who struck work on the public sewers at east 93d street, threatened to destroy the steam drill and drive off the few men at work with it. The coach painters are also threaten-

with it. The coach painters are also threaten-ing the men who are at work in the factories, and it was feared that the striking workmen would attack the gas works. All the off pla-

toors of police are kept at the station-houses ready for service. V. Weimberg, a striking cabinet-maker, was held to bail in \$1,000 for threatening to burn Keh's cabinet factory,

because the workmen there have not struck.

The proposition of a monster parade by the eight hour league on Monday next will probably

be adopted, and if carried out over forty thousand workingmen will parade, as this num-ber have struck since the first of June. Of this

ber have struck since the first of June. Of this number some 15,000 to 20,000 remain idle, and will probably remain so as long as their savings hold out, unless the bosses emoloy them sooner. Some apprehensions are felt lest they resort to mob violence, which would result in summary repression by the authorities, who are fully prepared for emergencies. At a meeting at Germania Assembly Rooms, threats were made by the strikers against Steinway's piano factory. An immense meeting of furniture workmen was held during the day, which was addressed by a committee of workmen from Chicago, the latter representing their city as overrun with workmen, but they intended to strike, and urged the workmen not to leave New York for Chicago. Thirty employers of the planing mills and wood working business met at Brook-

Chicago. Thirty employers of the planing mills and wood working business met at Brooklyn yesterday, and voted to employ workmen only by the hour.

The strike of the stokers at the Philadelphia gas works continued yesterday, but about forty men were at work, and the gas ch hand was sufficient to light the city last night. The strike was caused by the men being charged with the price of the shevels used by them. The trustees advertised for five hundred men yesterday morning, but very few applied. Four hundred are on strike. They make under the old wages \$15 to \$100 per month.

The strike of a portion of the blacks employed on the Lynchburg and Danville railroad continues. One hundred and fifty convicts from the Virginia penitentiary are expected to arrive to-day for the purpose of working on the railroad.

ago. Accept my warmest congratulations.

his nomination at about 12:35 p. m., by Wm.





Vol. 39-No. 5,999. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1872.

The President was busy all day yesterday in CLOSING SCENES.

The Vote for Vice President by States.

THE PLATFORM IN FULL

DISPATCH FROM MR. COLFAX. AFTER THE CONVENTION. The Batification Meeting—The National Committee—The Colored Work.

The District Headquar-ters in Philadelphia. Our very full dispatches from Philadelphia vesterday covered the work of the national republican convention pretty thoroughly, and we have only to add to-day such details of the most important action of the body as were condensed in the telegrams, together with an account of the events which occurred after the adjournment of the convention. And first we print

THE PULL TEXT OF THE PLATFORM. The following is the platform in full as adopted by the national republican convention in Phila-delphia. Mr. Scofield, chairman of the committee on resolutions, in announcing that the committee were ready to report, said they had but a short time in which to consider the large num-ber of questions, so if gentlemen did not find in the platform everything that they desired, he hoped they would rest assured that it was not excluded from any indisposition to take up and

General Hawley then read the platform as The republican party of the United States, as sembled in national convention in the city of Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country:

tory, and announces its position upon the questions before the country:

1. During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the times. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated 4,000,000 of slaves, decided the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offences, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased, with a firm hand, the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise and humane policy tewards the Indians. The Pacific railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generously aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of the naturalized citizens' rights secured from European powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied. Despite annual large reductions of the rates of taxation, the collected and honestly applied. Despite annual large reductions of the rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during General Grant's presidency at the rate of one hundred millions a year. Great financial throughout the land. Menacing foreign diffi-culties have been peacefully and honorably composed, and the honor and power of the na-tion kept in high respect throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the party's best piedge for the future. We believe the peo-ple will not intrust the government to any party or combination of men, composed chiefly of those who resisted every step of this beneficial

2. Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political, and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate state and federal legislation. Neither the law nor the administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizens by reason of race, creed, color, or previous

condition of servitude. 3. The recent amendments to the national constitution should be cordially sustained, because they are right, not merely tolerated be-cause they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit by appropriate legisla-tion, the enforcement of which can safely be entrusted only to the party that secured those

4. The national government should seek to maintain honorable peace with all nations, pro-tecting its citizens everywhere and sympathizing with all peoples who strive for greater 5. Any system of the civil service under which

the subordinate positions of the government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage and make honesty, efficiency, and fidelity the essential qualifications for public position, with practically creating a life tenure of office. 6. We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set

apart for free homes for the people. 7. The annual revenue, after paying the current debt, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties upon importation; the duties of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor and promote the greath be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunera-tive wages to labor, and promote the growth, industries and prosperity of the whole country. 8. We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor faved the union. Their pen-sions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of an ad-ditional legislation as will extend the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and sailors the government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who, in the line of duty, became disabled, without re-

gard to the length of service or the cause of such 9. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers concerning allegiance, "Once a subject always a subject," having at last, through the efforts of the republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the right to transfer allegiance having been accept-ed by European nations, it is the duty of our government to guard with jealous care the right of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by their former governments, and we urge continual careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigra-

tion.

10. The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rate of postage.

11. Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the republican party recognize the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the amplest field for capital and for labor the creator of capital, the largest opportunities and a just share of the largest opportunities and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of

civilization.

12. We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the pation. the thanks of the nation.

the thanks of the nation.

13. We denounce the repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be represented by a specify resumption of specie payperfected by a speedy resumption of specie pay-

14. The republican party is mindful of its ob-ligations to the loyal women of America for their noble donation to the cause of freedom. Their admission to the wider fields of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and the honest de-mands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consid-eration.

rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

15. We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

16. The republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the state and federal government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the state or national government.

17. It is the duty of the general government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and ship-building.

18. We believe that the modest patrictism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the incorruptible integrity, and the illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the heart of the American people, and with him at our head we stand to-day upon a new march to victory.

The fellowing plank was subsequently added

following plank was subsequently added to the platform:

Resolved, That the speedy restoration of our foreign commerce, navigation and ship-building is vital to the honor as it is essential to the security of the nation, and that a uniform maritime policy which shall secure employment for our ships by making American-built ships the

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION | preferred vehicle of American commerce with foreign countries, the same as with the states of the Union, is alone adequate to the emer-

ger cy.

Vote in Detail por vice president.

The states voted as follows: First ballot—Alabama—Colfax, 7; Henry Wilson, 12. Arkansas—Wilson, 12. California—Wilson, 12. Connecticut—Colfax, 6; Wilson, 6. Delaware—Colfax, 6. Florida—Colfax, 3; Wilson, 5. Georgia—Colfax, 6; Wilson, 16. Illinois—Colfax, 17; Wilson, 25. Indiana—Colfax, 30. Iowa—Colfax, 3; Wilson, 19. Kansas—Wilson, 10. Kentucky—Colfax, 20; Wilson, 4. Louisiana—Colfax, 11; Wilson, 5. Maine—Colfax, 16; Wilson, 4. Maryland—Colfax, 16. Massachusetts—Wilson, 26. Michigan—Colfax, 22. Minnesota—Colfax, 10. Mississippi—Colfax, 4; Wilson, 11; Horace Maynard, 1. Missouri—Colfax, 2; Wilson, 27; Hawley, of Connecticut, 1. Nebraska—Colfax, 4; Wilson, 2. Nevada—Wilson, 5. New Hampshire—Wilson, 10. New Jersey—Colfax, 18. New York—Colfax, 53; Wilson, 16; E. F. Noyes, of Ohio, 1. North Carolina—Wilson, 20. Ohio—Colfax, 14; Wilson, 30. Oregon—Colfax, 6. Pennsylvania—Wilson, 5. Rede Leicad, 14. Colfax, 14; Wilson, 30. Oregon—Colfax, (Pennsylvania—Wilson, 58. Rhode Island—Co fax, 8. South Carolina—Colfax, 5; Wilson, 9. Tennessee—Horace Maynard, 24. Texas—E. J. Davis, 16. Vermont—Colfax, 10. Virginia—John F. Lewis, 22. West Virginia—Colfax, 10. John F. Lewis, 22. West Virginia—Colfax, 10. Wisconsin—Celfax, 5; Wilson, 15. Arizona—Colfax, 2. Colorado—Colfax, 1; Wilson, 1. Dakota—Colfax, 1¼; Wilson, 1¼. District of Columbia—Colfax, 2. Idaho—Colfax, 2. Montana—Colfax, 2. New Mexico—Wilson, 2. Utah—Colfax, 2. Washington—Collax, 2. Wyoming—Colfax, 1; Wilson, 1. Total—Colfax, 321¼; Wilson, 364¾. [Virginia afterwards changed to Wilson.]

Several changes were made, when Mr. Lane.

Several changes were made, when Mr. Lane, of Indiana, moved that Wilson's nomination be made unanimous. Agreed to. [Great cheering, in which the whole convention joined.] Music—"The Star Spangled Banner."

The chair read the following

The chair read the following DISPATCH FROM MR. COLFAX:

"Colonel John W. Foster, Chairman of the Indiana State Committee at the Convention, Philadelphia:—Accept for yourself and the delegation my sincerest gratitude for the gallant contest. I support the ticket cheerfully. Men are nothing, principles everything. Nothing must arrest republican triumphs until equality under the law, like the liberty from which it springs, is universally acknowledged and the citizenship is universally acknowledged and the citizenshi of the humblest of our millions becomes as sur protection against outrage as did Roman citi-zenship of old. SCHUYLER COLPAX."

A resolution of thanks to Philadelphia for its hospitality was adopted; also, thanks to the officers of the convention. The chair officially announced Grant and Wilson the nominees for President and Vice

The chairman thanked the convention for their kindness, and declared it adjourned without day.

RATIFICATION MEETING LAST NIGHT. RATIFICATION MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The ratification meeting under the auspices of the Philadelphia Union League, last evening, was one of the largest ever held in that city. Morton McMichael presided. Resolutions were adopted strongly indorsing the nomination of Grant and Wilson, and also the republican state ticket. Addresses were delivered by Gen. Bingham, of Philadelphia; Gov. Bard, of Tennessee; John M. Langston, of Washington, (colored;) Gen. Reynolds, of Alabama; Gen. Burnside, John M. Stoever, of Missouri; Dr. Loring, of Massachusetts, and James Lynch, (colored,) secretary of the state of Mississippi. The meet ing was very enthusiastic, and the speakers were constantly interrupted by cheering and the marching and countermarching of city clubs

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE organized in Philadelphia last night by electing the following officers: E. D. Morgan, chairman, and W. E. Chandler, secretary. Executive Committee—William Claffin, Massachusetts; Marshall Jewell, Connecticut; A. G. Catalla, Marshall Marshall, Marshall Ma setts; Marshall Jewell, Connecticut; A. G. Cattell, New Jersey; Oliver P. Morton, Indiana;
William H. Kemble, Pennsylvania; J. Y. Scammon, Chicago; B. R. Cowen, Ohio; G. M. Dodge,
Iowa; George E. Spencer, Alabama; C. C. Fulton, Maryland; Joseph C. Abbott, North Carolina; George C. Gorham, California; J. T. Averill, Minnesota; William A. Howard, Michigan.
James, Riddla, was, chosen, as, representative James Riddle was chosen as representative from Delaware. A resolution was a lopted to the effect that the national and executive committees would co-operate with the Congressiona committee for a vigorous prosecution of the campaign. The meeting then a ijourned to meet in New York next Tuesday week. THE COLORED LABORING MEN TO WILSON.

The following dispatch was sent to Senator Wilson after his nomination: "PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—To Hon. Henry Wilson, Washington, D. C.: The colored workingmen of the country send their congratulations and second your nomination, and will march in solid columns to the polls in November and cast their vote for the representative laboring man of the American nation.

"ISAAC MYERS. "Pres't of the Colored National Labor Union."
REJOICING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. Immediately on the receipt of the news in the nominations, salutes were fired in New York, Providence, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans and all of the large cities. Republican ournals throughout the country warmly enderse the nominations.

OUR DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE QUAKER CITY. The delegates to the convention from the District of Columbia-Mr. Alexander R. Shepherd and Mr. John F. Cook-were very pleasantly ocated at No. 1020 Walnut street, Mr. Shephere having rented the entire building for their quarters. Mr. Fred. A. Boswell, one of the alternates. ers. Mr. Fred. A. Boswell, one of the alternates, had rooms at the American House, although he spent much of his time at the hendquarters of the young men's republican club of the District, at Springman's hotel. When the club reached Philadelphia on Monday night they found the Hartranft club in waiting at the depot. Donch's band was placed at the head of the procession, the delegate, Mr. John F. Cook, and the alternate, Mr. F. A. Boswell, were placed in an open carriage, and the line of march was taken up for the headquarters of the club at Springman's. During their stay in that city the delegates from the District and the members of the republican club were called upon by hundreds of people, and were invariably treated with the greatest courtesy by their brethren of the Quaker city.

CHARLES H. HOWARD DECLINES THE NOMI-NATION FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—Gen. NATION FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—Gen. Charles H. Howard has written a letter declining the nomination for the Vice Presidency tendered him the other day by the few persons opposed to secret societies, who held a convention in Oberlin, Ohio, under the lead of President Blanchard, of Wheaton College, Indiana. Hon. Charles Francis Adams, who was nominated for President at the same time, is understood to be a mason. One paragraph of General Howard's letter is worthy of reproduction here. It reads: "I believe, however, that every moral and social reform, as well as political, will be better promoted by a united support of the candidates who shall be nominated at Philadelphia than by any other course. The worst secret society with which I have had to do, is the ku-klux klan, and no man, I am well assured, is so well qualified to determine the second of the candidates who shall to determine the second of the candidates who shall be nominated at Philadelphia than by any other course. The worst secret society with which I have had to do, is the ku-klux klan, and no man, I am well assured, is so well qualified to determine the second of the candidates who shall be determined to the second of the candidates who shall be nominated at Philadelphia than by any other course. ku-klux klan, and no man, I am well assured, is so well qualified to destroy that as U. S.

Democratic Congressional Aspirants in Tennessee.—The canvass for Congressmen in this state promises to be interesting. Five names have been suggested, or have suggested themselves, for the office of Congressman for the state at large, viz:—Andrew Johnson, of Greenville, and Henry S. Foote, of Nashville, independent; Gen. B. F. Cheatham, of Coffee; John M. Fleming, of Knoxville, and Landon C. Haynes, of Memphis: In this, the fifth district, an independent candidate, R. L. Caruthers, Jr., is already announced. Several others have been mentioned in this connection, viz:—Ed. I. Golladay, of Lebanon; J. A. Trousdale, of Gallatin, and A. B. Martin, of Lebanon. In the seventh district, Dorsey B. Thomas is already announced, and the names of Gen. Clint. Atkins DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL ASPIRANTS announced, and the names of Gen. Clint. Atkins and Wm. A. Quarles have been suggested. In the second district, Gen. G. G. Dibbrell will be a candidate for the nomination of a democratic convention, probably opposed by Horace Maynard.—Nashville Banner, May 30th.

loons every week .- Detroit Free Press. The modern horse-sheers' motto-Strike the modest way New Yorkers speak of their new steamboats on the Hudson.

of these about 32,000 consist of the editor of the Evening Journal says the Courier-Journal.

Some street leafing is so on the increase in Utah that a local paper advises few well distributed functions.

Turkish baths find no favor in Canada. The hardy natives take theirs with a cake of ice floating in the centre. of heat in the atmosphere has been invented— "It Vesuviates!"

In one of the southern states, recently, a boy was hung. Pentiac, Illinois, now proposes to hang a man who is seventy-two years of age.

The Manufacturer and Builder recommends covering the floor, near a rat-hole, with a thin layer of moist caustic potash. When the rats run over it, it makes their feet sore, and they soon abandon their inhospitable quarters.

This Afternoon's Proceedings.

FRIDAY, June 7. SENATE .- The Vice President appointed as members of the board of visitors to West Point. Messrs. Stewart and Stockton in place of Messrs Wilson and Blair declined.

Mr. Boreman called up bill to reimburse the United States marshals for moneys necessarily expended by them in taking the ninth census in excess of the compensation allowed under existing laws. Passed.

Mr. Windom called up bill to perfect certain land titles, which was amended and passed.

Mr. Trumbull moved to discharge competition. Mr. Trumbull moved to discharge committee on the judiciary from the consideration of the House bill to regulate the seizure and examination of invoices, books and papers in customs.

Mr. Conkling objected to the motion of Mr. Trumbull hair constraints in the motion of Mr.

Trumbull being entertained in the absence of Mr. Edmunds who, he said, had charge of the Mr. Trumbull did not wish action on the bill now, but merely that it should go on the calen-

Mr. Fenten alluded to his bill to regulate the disposition of fines, penalties and forfeitures in customs cases, &c., as being somewhat of a similar nature to this bill, and one which the exigencies of the public interests required to be passed. He charged that action on his bill, which had been pending for months, had been purposely delayed. The bill referred to by Mr. Trumbull was one in which the mercantile community was deeply interested, and should be acted on before the adjournment.

Mr. Edmunds intimated that Mr. Trumbull

had been wanting in courtesy in making his motion during his (Mr. E.'s) absence, he having charge of the bill in the committee.

Mr. Conkling.—Not only was the Senator from Vermont [Mr. Edmunds] absent, but every other member of the judiciary committee was absent but the one who made the motion [Mr. Trumbull], and he (Mr. Conkling), he represents bull], and he (Mr. Conkling), happening to come in the chamber, had appealed in vain to have the motion laid over. Mr. Edmunds then moved to lay the motion

on the table; which was rejected—ayes 20, nays Mr. Trumbull repeated the fact he had al-

ready stated, that he had made this motion several days since, when Mr. Edmunds was present, and that Senator had by his single obection then prevented action on the motion. He (Mr. T.) had several times called a meeting of the judiciary committee to consider not only this bill, but other bills of importance, and had been unable to get a quorum of the committee Mr. Fdmunds said the bill was not in a shape

in which it would be proper to pass it, and it ought to be made perfect, so that it would conduce to the protection of the citizen and of the interests of the government. He then went on to intimate that the efforts to get up these bills were prompted by political motives. The morning hour expiring, the subject went

a vote taken on his motion to allow the minority of the New York custom-house investigation committee to print their views during the re-Mr. Cole objected, when Mr. Casserly arose and was appealing to Mr. Cole merely to allow the vote to be taken, but Mr. Conkling refused

Mr. Bayard asked unanimous consent to have

to allow him to proceed. THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL was then proceeded with, and the motion of the committee on appropriations to strike out the sixth section, allowing pay to mail contractors

in the rebel states prior to May 31, 1861, was carried—yeas 28, nays 27.

An amendment of the committee allowing a credit to the collector of the port of Chicago in the settlement of his accounts, such sums of coin or currency as may have been lost during the fire, was agreed to. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The

House met at 11 a. m. Mr. E. H. Roberts (N. Y.), from the commit tee of ways and means, reported a bill to amend the act relative to election districts in North Carolina, and it was passed.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) introduced a bill fixing the

time for the operation of the free list. Referred to committee on ways and means. Mr. Dawes (Mass.), from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund duties on goods, wares and merchandise remaining in public stores or bonded warehouses on the 1st of August, according to the terms of the new

The Speaker laid before the House the message of the President vetoing a bill originating in the Senate granting a pension to Mary Ann Montgemery, widow of Wm. M. Montgomery, late captain in the Texas volunteers, with the action of the Senate in passing the bill over the Mr. Bird (N. J.) and Butler (Mass.) advocated

the passage of the bill over the veto, admitting that the language of a portion of the bill was meaningless, and holding that it was therefore of no consequence. The roll was called and the House, by a vote of 101 to 44 passed the bill over the veto. bill over the veto.

The Speaker also laid before the House a communication from the president relative to a statue to the late General John A. Rawlings. Referred to the committee on appropriation.

Also, a communication enclosing a report from the postmaster general in relation to commerce with the British colonial possessions. Referred to committee on commerce.

Also, a communication from the Secretary State in answer to a resolution of the House relation to an extradition treaty with Belgium Referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

The House then proceeded to the consider ion of business on the Speaker's table unde

the two-thirds rule. The bill making an appropriation for the payment of claims as allowed by the commission on claims, was referred to a committee of confer

The Senate amendment to the bill for the relief of Robert B. Williamson, was then concurredin.

The Senate bill giving the right of way through the public lands to the Pensacola and

Louisville railroad company of Alabama, was the claims of Durfee & Peck for supplies furnished the Indians in Montana, was referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

The Senate bill to authorize the construction The Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Red Wing, Minn., was passed.

The House then took up the river and harbor appropriation bill, and acted upon the several amendments proposed by the Senate—concurring in some and non-concurring in others, and the bill was sent to a committee of conference—the Speaker naming Messrs. Sawyer, (Wis.,) Shelcon, (La.,) and Randall, (Pa.,) as members of the conference committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Garfield (Ohio) offered a joint resolution, modifying the fifth section of the legislative appropriation bill as relates to supplies for soldiers for exploring expeditions and other like objects; and it was passed.

The Senhte amendments to the House substitute for the bill providing for the redemption and sale of land sold for direct taxes were concurred in.

The Senate amendments to the bill to prevent and punish the obstruction of justice in the courts of the United States were referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to authorize the Cataraugus and Alleghany Indians, in New York, to lease lands and confirm leases was referred to a committee

f conference. The Senate bill in relation to settlers on The Senate bill in reservation, in the state of Minnesota, was passed.

The Senate bill to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the polic domain was referred to the committee on public lands.

The House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the fortification appropriation bill, and a conference committee was ordered. Messrs. Niblack (Ind.), Donnan (Iowa), and Twichell (Mass.), were appointed members of such committee on the part of the House.

The bill to declare the true intent and meaning of the bankrupt act of March 2d, 1867, was passed.

ing of the bankrupt act of March 2d, 1867, was passed.

When the bill to declare and enforce the civil rights of citizens of the United States (which is Mr. Summer's bill as amended by Mr. Carpenter in the Senate) was reached.

After some discussion, the question was taken upon the bill and amendments under a suspension of the rules, and the vote resulted—year 86, nays 73. Not two-thirds voting in the aftermative, the bill did not pass.

Mr. Pointal moved to pass the bill with an amendment fixing the maxinum penalty at \$100. The vote resulted—year 83, nays 75. Not two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the bill was left on the Speaker's table.

The year and nays were demanded on the bill to extend the provisions of the fearth section of the act approved April 20, 1871, (the kuklux act.) and the vote resulted—year 56, nays 88. Not two-thirds voting in the affirmative, the bill was not passed.

\$37 St. Louis is slaying her honest watch-dogs at the rate of eleven hundred a month. "Paris green, for suicides and potato-bugs."

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR This Afternoon's Dispatches.

TWO CENTS.

Immense Entification Meeting in Philadelphia—An Alt-Night Affair— Forney's Press fully Endorses Grant and Wilson—History of the Wash-ington "Syndicate."

THE GREAT CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PHILADELPHIA, June 7 .- Notwithstanding the departures last night, the city seems to be quite full this morning. Thousands remained to attend the ratification meeting, which was kept up pretty much all night, and was certainly one of the largest demonstrations which ever occurred, here or elsewhere.

Forney, in the Press to-day, at last gives his full adhesion to Grant and Wilson. He says: Their names and the corresponding action of the convention sound the death-knell of the democracy. There is now no shadow of hope for the success of Mr. Greeley, even if he is endorsed at Baltimore. At no period has the republican party been so strong. At no period of Grant's career has he been so strong.' Formarie Press also contains a long account of the of Grant's career has he been so strong.' Forney's Press also contains a long account of the
Washington "Syndicate," how it originated,
and what it did. In a word, it says that Mr.
Colfax snubbed the newspaper men, who had
done so much, from 1863 to 1871, to help him;
that they en' red upon this warfare to defeat
him, if possible; and that they are entirely satisfied with the result. It mentions names and
all other particulars.

all other particulars.

The Ohio delegation left at noon, for Washington. The Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia delegations left on the

Associated Press Reports. THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

What the New York Papers Say THE TIMES ON GRANT'S POPULARITY. NEW YORK, June 7.—The Times says the Greeleyites will be unable to explain the enthu-Greeleyites will be unable to explain the enthu-siasm and unamimity of the nomination at Philadelphia. The scene there was unprece-dented. The popularity of Grant is greater than his best friends imagined, and his strength greater than politicians supposed. Confidence in him has increased since 1868. If Sumner thought his tirade could defeat that nomination what a blow his vanity has received, and what an irreparable mistake he has committed. Wilson owes his nomination to his own services and character. THE TRIBUNE WRISTLING TO KEEP ITS COUR-

The Tribune to-day says the convention did its work with neatness and dispatch. The man who had patronage to use secured its vote for a second term. The man who had not patronage could not secure its vote. Colfax is set aside with the contemptuous argument of the negro delegate "that he saw no objection to swapping horses in the middle of a stream, provided you get a better horse." The American people propose to complete the swap which Philadelphia the whole ticket for a better one. The Tribune reckons the wanton sacrifice more than equal to reckons the wanton sacrifice more than equal to the triffing administrative majority in Indiana as well as the serious blow throughout the coun-try. With union, harmony and effort Pennsyl-vania and Indiana are within the grasp of the opposition, and the party which carries them in October carries the nation in November.

THE WORLD THINKS GRANT AN EASY MAN TO BEAT-BUT THEN IT THOUGHT SO DURING The World styles the Philadelphia convention

The World styles the Philadelphia convention a preposterous farce. It says the masses of the republican party have had nothing to do with the nomination of Grant. The convention was a mere registering body. Grant's nomination was fixed on five months ago. Grant's nomination hated by a convention of packed office-holders. He is one of the weakest candidates the republican party could put in the field. The republican party is split and shivered, and another candidate might have reunited it. We therefore conclude that he will be an easy man to fore conclude that he will be an easy man to

## New York News.

THE WOODBULL RATIFICATION. NEW YORK, June 7 .- The equal rights party held a meeting in the hall of the Cooper Union last night to ratify the nominations of Woodhull and Douglass by the Apollo Hall convention.

LABOR STRIKE DISTURBANCES.

Considerable disturbance is occurring among the strikers in Brooklyn. Yesterday a number of them visited the planing mill of White & Co. and called on the men at work there, about one hundred in number, to "knock off," but the workers refused. A force of police then arrived on the ground and the strikers dispersed. The barbers propose to strike Monday unless their employers reduce the hours of work.

occurred yesterday between the U.S. marshal's forces and sheriff's officers over some goods the marshal heid under warrant in bankruptcy from Judge Blatchford. A deputy marshal was beaten, overpowered and the goods taken away. The United States authorities will investigate the case to-day.

THE MURDER OF CAPT. COLVOCORESSES.

A Bridgeport special says the latest developments in the case of case of Capt. Colvocoresses indicate that he had a fearful struggle with his assailants. The case of his sword cane, when assailants. The case of his sword cane, when found, was broken to pieces, and the blade of the sword bent double. An examination into his affairs show that \$15,000 in government bonds are missing. It is generally believed he was murdered by parties who supposed he had a large amount of money on his person.

THE EIGHT HOUR LEAGUE

this morning received a dispatch from Phila-delphia stating that the gas trustees will acceede to the demands of the laborers on the gas THE COACH MAKERS

held a mass meeting this morning to lay plans for future proceedings.

From Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Great numbers of strangers have departed, but enough remain to

crowd the hotels. THE WEATHER

is again threatening rain, and will probably prevent the race between Goldsmith Maid and Lucy, which has already been twice postponed on account of rain. THE STRIKE AT THE GAS WORKS

has not prevented the usual supply of gas. Other workmen were obtained, and forty policemen, formerly employes, volunteered their services, and aided to keep up the supply. The trustees have published a card, asking economy in the use of gas, and promising a full supply in a few days. ply in a few days.

From Europe To-day. THE ENGLISH BAND COMING AFTER ALL.

LONDON, June 7.—The announcement from Liverpool yesterday that the government had withdrawn its consent to the departure of the band of the Grenadier Guards for America was premature, although the report was current in that city. The full band sailed on the steamship City of Brussels for New York.

PARIS, June 7.—The Journal Officiel announces that the total damage sustained by the city of Paris at the hands of the commune will reach five hundred millions of francs. MADRID, June 7.—It is probable that Admiral Topete will be appointed Minister of the

PRILADELPHIA, June 7.—It is understood here that so far as the members of the convention expressed an opinion, they were unanimous in thinking that the interests of the party would be promoted by having nothing to do with Warmoth and Pinchbeck, of Louisiana, and the President sympathized in this view. Frisco Democrats Waiting for Balti-

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The democratic county convention of San Francisco has adopted resolutions endorsing the Cincinnati platform, but agreeing to abide the decision of the Baltimore convention. The Salamo county democratic committee endorse the Greeley ticket.

Strike of Street Car Men in Bichmond
RICHMOND, Va., June 7.—The drivers and
conductors on the city railway have struck.
Cause—an alleged attempt to reduce their

Barn, Mr., June 7.—Hon. David P. Magown, a well-known politician of this State, died this morning. The Republicans Jubilant.

New York, June 7.—Dispatches from many places report the republicans jubilant, and firing salutes over Grant and Wilson.

The Political Situation in New Or-NEW YORK, June 7 .- A New Orleans spesays the democratic convention last night elect-ed delegates to the Baltimore convention, all of whom are understood to be against any demo-cratic nomination at Baltimore. A meeting of the joint committee was held in the evening, at which the propositions of the liberal republi-cans were rejected, by a vote of 17 to 7. A counter proposition, typering the national opercounter proposition, ignoring the national ques-toin, was then rejected, by a vote of 14 to 10. The committee finally resolved to nominate a ticket exclusively from the democratic and re-form organizations.

A Beilread Bridge Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The Lyndon railroad bridge, 1,100 feet long, on the Philadelphia
and Erieroad, five miles west of Williamsport,
was burned last night. This will not impede
travel, as a new branch has been built recently on the opposite side of the river, and trains
go that way.

Ex-Gov. John Letcher, is said to be an as-pirant for congressional honors from his district

n Virginia. The workingmen of indiana will hold a state convention in New Albany on Saturday.

Gen. John B. McNulta is the republican candidate for Congress in the thirteenth district of

slavery men that unite in regretting and condemning the recent speech of Senator Sumner.

The Vicksburg Times denies that Lieut. Gov. Powers, of Mississippi, has at any time had any sympathy with the Cincinnati movement.

The Savannah (Gs.) Republican calls Henr.

F. Foote "old pestiterous," and regrets that, "unfortunately for the country," he has been set free by the late amnesty act. free by the late amnesty act.

The Concord, (N. H.) Patriot does not favor indersing Greeley unless the democrats are assured that he can be elected. "We must not

roll in the mud for nothing," it says.

The St. Louis Times says of A. H. Stephens:
"The trouble with him is that he hasn't got through with the war yet. He didn't go into it until five years after its inception, and in order to do as much fighting as his fellows, can't be mustered out till some time next year."

Messrs. Walter Gibson and J. C. Gray, whose

names appeared in the list of vice presidents of the Greeley meeting, New York, state that they never gave consent to such a use of them, and never gave consent to such a use of them, and further, that they have no sympathy with the candidate.

The San Francisco Abendpost, the ablest and most widely circulated German paper on the Pacific coast, says, in its last issue, that it does not know of a single German adherent of Greeney either in San Francisco or in all California.

THE JEROME PARK RACES .- At Jerome THE JERONE PARK RACES.—At Jerome Park, New York, yesterday, the first race, for the ladies' stake, 1 mile 5 furlongs, was won by Victoria. Time, 3:11. The second race, jockey club handicap, 2 mile dash, was won by Alroy. Time, 3:48. The third race, for a purse of \$500, 1½ miles, was won by Alarm in 2:17½. Midday won the fourth race, 1½ miles, for \$600, in 3:24. The fifth race, a steeple-chase, was won by McIntesh.

was won bp McIntesh. A DISGUSTED WOMAN .- A woman has been arrested in San Francisco, for attempting to erase from the tomb stone of her child that portion of its name which it took from her first husband. She had been divorced from that husband, and had one now that suited her better, and she intended to substitute the name of the new beloved for that originally inscribed on the tablet. But number one, who had some claims on that child, stepped in, and stopped

IRISH PAPERS state that the emigration from that country to America this year will greatly exceed that of any preceding year. Whole districts of fertile country are becoming depopulated, and although wages have been raised in some places to nearly equal the rates in this country that action] seems to have no effect. The country new contains collected. effect. The country now contains only about half the number of inhabitants that it did twenty-five years ago. Then the population numbered 8,000,000; now it is less than 4,000,000

"The palpitating, respiratory humper" is overty in women's thing The American express system is to be extended to Europe.

SFA young man in Detroit took down the sword of Bunker Hill and charged on his fatherin-law. The agile old relative saved himself by dropping from a window. Rainfall for the first five months of 1871.

18.22 inches; for the first five months of 1872 13.05 inches; less than last year up to June 1st, Vesuvius the Neapolitans begin to fear that the prophecy of Saint Francisco de Paule, "One dayit shall be said, 'Here was Naples,'" will be

Bishop McQuaid has issued to his flock, from the Cathedral at Rochester, a decree that twelve hacks be henceforth the maximum nu nber for a funeral. This is striking the axe at the root of a grave annoyance.

The Comanches are understood to be unanimously for Greeley. Their chief industry is "raising the hair" of the frontier-settlers, an they want a President who believes in protect-

A small Biddeford boy put a lighted match into a nearly empty powder keg to see what would happen. He won't do so again, as his curiosity is entirely satisfied, but the girl who sat next him in school thinks he looked better with his nose on.

"Great speeches," says the New York Times, cannot destroy great deeds, and it is of little use to try to "abolish" the hero of the Wilderness with desultory readings from Virgil, Buckle and Sumner. The association of saloon keepers at L. Crosse, Wis., published a notice requesting ladles to furnish them with the names of hus-

bands and other male relatives to whom liquor ought not to be sold. Two New York sparrows were sacrificed by a New Jersey landlord who had heard that they would kill mosquitoes. He turned the poor birds loose in his house and next morning only a few feathers and bones remained of them, while the mosquitoes sung a cheery song of

BLUE CLOTH COATS, with VESTS to match, at A. STEAUS', 1011 Pa. avenue. my 29 THE COTTAGE GALLERY WILL BE RESPENSED ON THE SOIR INSTANT,

and Premiums (valuable gifts) and Presents will be awarded to all who have \$1 worth (or less) of sms.

Pictures made. For further information apply a TRE COTTAGE GALLERY, may24-lm \$23 16th street, near I. One dollar per visit for operations upon OOENS, BUNIONS, CLUB, and INGROWING NAILS, &c., AT DR. WHITE'S ESTABLISHMENTS, 435 Fifteenth st., opp. U.S. Treasury, Washington, No. 7 N. Charles st., near Baltimore st., Baltimore, Attendance at residences \$3 per visit. Operations performed without pain, so that the patient can walk with ease immediately. Befers to many eminent Physicians, Surgeons, and thousands of other well-known and responsible patrons.

Office hours from \$a. m. to 6 p. m. Press of business at office precludes visiting patients at residences except between 6 and 8 p. m. mar29-tf

MAMMOTH BLUE STORE QUAR-Messrs. FOWLER & YABWOOD are now quarrying a superior quality of Stone. A simple inspection of those furnished the Board
of Public Works for the abutments of M street
oridge will show that they are superior to any in the

Orders are solicited, which will be furnished with Office-62 Bridge street, Georgetown. mar27-tf VERY FINE LINEN TRAVELING TALMAS, at A. STRAUS', 1011 Ps. avenue. my29

For CONCRETE, all the sizes used. For McADAM, all the sizes of Hard Stone required for Base and Toppine. HARD BELGIAN BLOCKS in every way equal to North River Belgian.

We are also prepared to furnish any amount of STORE, selected from five different Quarries, of every variety of size and shape, suitable for FOUN-DATION FOOTINGS, WALLS, BRIDGE and SEWER ARCHES, ABUTMENTS and FIRES.

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THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure Cures ordinary Coughs and Colds in a few hours like magic, and

Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier
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Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier
Is purely vegetable, cleanes the system of all impurities, builds it right equare up, and makes pure, rich blood.
For "General Debility," "Lost Vitality," and broken down constitutions, I

"Challengs the Minsteanth Century"
To find its equal.
From \$1 per bottle; or six bottles for \$5.
Sold wholessie and Retail by
Organ, Story 2 Co. 400 Fennsylvania avenue.
Z. D. Gilman, 657 Fennsylvania avenue.
Z. D. Gilman, 657 Fennsylvania avenue.
J. R. Major, 7th and L. streets.
J. R. Major, 7th and L. streets.
J. R. Major, 7th and L. streets.
J. B. Sconn, 7th and L. streets.
D. B. Clarke & Co., 466 and Pennsylvania eve.
J. S. Jones, 53 South A st.
Zahra & Co., 580 7th streets S. R.
F. D. Bowline, 466 and O streets S. W.
A. J. Scharfer, Corper Tth and O streets.
D. P. Highling, 301 Penns. eve. and M streets.
D. P. Highling, 301 Penns. eve. and M streets.
D. P. Highling, 301 Penns. eve. and M streets.
Willend McLibod, Georgetown.

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BRAZELLIE & Co., Georgetown.

OPHOLATE, CASH PAID FOR LADIES', GRETS' and C DERMS' CAST-OFF CLOTHING, BC SHOM, etc., at L. Ghadworl'S, 1734 is struct, deceptown. Note by mail from George or Washington attended to. FINE BLACK CLOTH SUITS, from \$15 to \$30 at A, STEAUS', 1011 Pa, avenue, mr.

John G. Whittier is one of the many old anti-